COLUMBUS, OHIO. TO ADVERTISHENTS TO INSURE INSURE IN THE LOW OULD BE the day of publication.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1861.

The Disunionists of the South have very valuable auxiliaries in the North. Such papers as the New York Tribune, Evening Post, Ohio State Journal, Cincinnati Gazette, and many others that might be named, and a class of cheap patriots in the free States of the same school, are doing more to break down the Union men in the South and strengthen the arm of Davis' government, than all other causes ombined. None of the class of men to wom we refer are in the Northern army, and never will be, and hence have no right to speak for it; but the style of their published articles, and the manner in which they talk about the objects of the war and what is to be accomplished by it, are published and circulated in all the Southern secession papers, and offered as proof to the Southern people that the war is to be a war of extermination; that the slave is to be set free and made the instrument to destroy his master and his wife and children; that the property of the Southern people is to be taken from them and parcelled out among the invaders, and gaunt want and misery are to stalk abroad in all the Southern States—The class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of the stalk abroad in all the Southern States—The class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of the stalk abroad in all the Southern States—The class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of papers and gabblers to whom we The Class of the eventual to Garinath, recalling the friend-thing and edmiration he had always followed a paper of the first Italian Farliamont, to create which he had close and suffered so much, was in itself agreat historic event, that the list session in Turio and suffered so much, was in itself agreat historic event, that the blood of the whole Assembly, and resistences the state session of the same to a much a state session of the same to a much a state session of the first training all the southern people is to be set free and made the instrument to desire the subside. On resumi many others that might be named, and a The class of papers and gabblers to whom we refer, write and talk in such a way as to give color to the views and arguments offered by the secessionists, and thus they are strengthened and the Union men and Union cause in the Southern States is weakened. The only effect of such con-duct on the part of the cheap patriots of the free States, to whom we refer, is to add to the strength of the rebellion and make it more formiduble, and hence more difficult to overcome; and it is high time that all good men should set their faces firmle against such conduct. It is giving aid and comfort to the enemy, as effective as weapons of war, and should be so regarded, and those engaged in it should be held as enemies to the Union and the Govern-

of the character rejerred to in the Journal was ever made to Mr. Woons, and hence to declina tion to comply. It is true, we believe, that Mr. Woons has tendered his resignation as Pastor, but it has not, as we understand, been accepted. ity as reliable as it is eminent" (understood to The unmanly and reprehensible attempt of the be Senator Mason), that the destruction of the Journal to impeach the loyalty of Mr. Woods is infamous If that paper had a spark of the patriotism and love of country gette save: which Mr. Woods possesses, it would be well for it and those who control it; but it is as dee- struction or spoliation. The great dry dock is titute of loyalty to the Constitution, as it is of entirely uninjured. The large number of 2,decency and propriety. There is no man in this community who stands higher in the affections of the people, or who has more of their confidence, than the Pastor of the First Presbyterian Change. He does not it is true, below to the Church. He does not, it is true, belong to the fence. Besides these, the machinery of the school of Divines known as John Bauwn high yard was generally uninjured. A collection of

a patriot, a lover of his country, and firm iriend of the Union and the Government, and he good people of Colambus owe it to them selves to rebuke the Journal for its base and capable of being turned to valuable account. The whole yard, though bearing many marks of the intent to spoil and destroy it, is yet capable of being turned to valuable account. The whole yard, though bearing many marks of the intent to spoil and destroy it, is yet capable of being turned to valuable account. The whole yard, though bearing many marks of the intent to spoil and destroy it, is yet capable of being turned to valuable account. The whole yard, though bearing many marks of the intent to spoil and destroy it, is yet capable of being turned to valuable account. The whole yard, though bearing many marks of the intent to spoil and destroy it, is yet capable of being turned to valuable account. The whole yard, though bearing many marks of the intent to spoil and destroy it, is yet capable of being turned to valuable account. infamous attack upon him. Every man who appreciates the proprieties of life, right and justice, ought at once to withdraw his patronage from a paper which is so reckless and upprin-

We publish elsewhere a letter from GAR-RETT DAVIS, of Kentucky, to GEORGE D. PRENrice, of Louisville, for the purpose of showing the views of Mr. Lingonn, as to the objects and purposes of the war. The designs of the Ad that they had not come through Baltimore. It ministration, as the same were expressed to Mr. was the wish of the Government that they should Days by the President, are not such as to war-rant the suggestions made by the former to Mr. PRENTICE, as to the position Kentucky should oc had decided upon, the very best which could have cupy in the contest. She should have responded been accepted. The Government felt assured to the call of the Federal Government, and the events of the last few days justified to the call of the Federal Government, and through her Executive furnished her quota of men, to aid in putting down the Southern rebellion. But the recent vote in that State, and the volunteer offers of regiments of troops, shows that the Union feeling is strong in old Kentucky. Let us cherish it on this side of the Ohio.

and the events of the last few days justified that assurance, that in a short time Baltimore would be one of the most Union-defending cities in the country. This they might rely upon and expect. It was only a question of time, and of a very short time. At Vera Cruz, the General in command was asked how long a time he wanted to capture the city. He replied that it could be captured in three weeks.

Alabama, that Mr. Jeppenson Davis' Congress, having a selected as victims to a method of teaching universally condemned as unneces sary by English surgeons, his Majority promised to cause an inquiry to be made upon the subject. What he said to the Ioulans has not been allowed to transpire; but the reception of the ultramoutanes, and their precipitate retreat, have furnished the capital with a bit of goalp it has

State adopted on resterdsy a resolution usiling on the Governor for his correspondence with Jar-PERSON DAVIS. The election returns from Kencky, as they come from the interior co hue to be favorable to the Union.

EFIt seems from the telegraphic despatch that both Tennessee and Arkaness have

General Assembly to provide amply for the comfort and support of the Volunteer Army now in the field, or bereafter to be called into the ervice; but when legislation descends into gross extravagance, and new offices are created simply to give places to favorites, and thus the publ edens are increased, the tax-payers will not be satisfied. It would be well for the Representatives of the people to understand this fact and govern themselves accordingly.

Garibaldi in the Italian Parliament-His Ex planatory Letter.

The London Times thus speaks of the firs appearance of GARIBALDI in the Italian Purliament, at its late session in Turin:

ship and edmiration be had always felt for him, but declaring that his (Gampaunt's) last acts painfully affected him. Cialdinisays: "I arrive at the secret idea of your party, which aims at rendering itself master of the Army and the Gountry, threatening us, if unsuccessful; with civil war." A letter from Garibaldt in reply to Cialdinisays:

was laid on the table, that the Secretary of State prepare and publish ten thousand copies of the ingreed upon by the second committee of Conference, excepting that the public letting is fix the use of the General Assembly.

Mr. HUTCHESON offered a resolution, requesting the Governor to explain the object of questing the Governor to explain the object of the meesing of Governors at Cleveland, last the meesing of Governors at Cleveland, last the second committee of Conference.

to CIALDINI SAYS: "Strong in my conscience as an Italian soldier and "Strong in my conscience as an Italian soldier and civisen, I will not descend to justify myself against these accusations, as by so doing I should fast in respect to the King and Army. I know nothing of the orders said to have been given by me to Col. Trepoil. I gave orders that the Italian soldiers of the Northern Army should be received as brothers, sithough I know that thatarmy had came to put down the revolution, which, according to the wor's addressed by righter Farini to Napoleon III. was personified in me. I believe in my quality of deputy I they stated to the Chamber a few of the worngs which the sou hern Army has sustained at the hands of the Mintstry. I believe I had the right to do so. The Italian army with had in its ranks one soldler more when it has ity. I believe I had the right to do so. The Italian army will find in its ranks one noldier more when It has of fight against the enemy of Italy. You are well aware of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium. Mr. Woode, of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, of the most unwarrantable and unjust character. The article is untrue in fact, and the comments wholly unauthorized. No request the comments wholly unauthorized. No request ability is the said of the soldier's dependent of the comments wholly unauthorized. No request ability is the said of the right to do so. The Italian army will find his tranks one noldier more when It has of find a farmy will find his tranks one noldier more when It has of find a his tranks one noldier more when It has of find a farmy will find his tranks one noldier more when It has of find a find the enemy of Italy. You are well aware of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium this city, of the most unwarrantable and unjust up, to whom the find an above were in a bad condition. As far as I know, the army has applanded the fresh to do so. The Italian army will find his far all that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium of this Ali that others may have said of me, is a calium.

It is not the condition. As far as I know, the army has applied to the condition. As far as I know, the army has applied to the condition. As far as I know, the army has applied to the condition of the condition. As far as I know, the army has applied to the condition of the condition of the condition. As far as I know, the army

What Virginia Says She Got at Morfolk.

The Alexandria Gazette states, "on author government property at Norfolk was not as complete as it was designed to have been. The Ga-

Much of great value has escaped either er law men, and hence the malignity of the shipbuilding and outfitting material, large and valuable, including a number of steel plates, iron castings, &c , was found ready for imme-

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] The President on Baltimere.

The President briefly addressed the Seventy

IP There is but one powder mill in Virginia, without a single life being sacrificed. The General in the rest of the South; while Delaware has none and Pennsyl. So it might be possible to force troops through vania fifty seven. It will thus be seen how important it is for the U.S. Government to take lives, but be preferred, with the General refer to the loss of many system in suggrated within the last month, and are less in number than provided for by our milligree.

vanis fifty seven. It will thus be seen how incompanies to the Central referred, with the Central referred, with the Central referred to the grade of the Constitution of the Mandor Union may be profited as a mental of the Constitution of the Cons

free goods is to be established. The idea of any peaceful solution of our difficulties must be abandoned, and the most vigorous measures adopted to assert the National authority in all the States that have revolted.

IT in his message to the Legislature of Kentucky, Gov. Magozzin recommends that the questions involved in our national troubles be submitted to the people, and that a State Convention be provided for. The Senate of the cation to the Empress; in so doing you will there is butons step to mob law.

Mr. WOODS supported this motion, and statted the should describe the present legislative chamber "—a casure, by the way, which all the Liberal par states."

Some was stepned under the Emperor Some was then taken an the assessment of the second of

OHIO LEGISLATURE. IN SENATE.

dment of Mr. HARSH to Mr. Fisher's resolution to take a recess from next Thursday until June 4th, was taken from the table and lost-year 8, nays 17.

The question recurring upon the original resolution, Mr. CUMMINS and, it having been alleged that the Governor deemed adjournment imprudent, be would remark that be had just third article of the Constitution, relative to the after bankin power of the Governor to convene the Legisla Agreed to.

Tunsday, May 7, 1861)

ture, and held this was sufficient to cover the premises, without passing a resolution to take a The question was then submitted and carried -yeas 14, nays 13. Those who voted in the affirmative were Mesers Breek, Brewer, Bonar, Collins, Esson, rerguson, Fisher, Holmes, Jones, Monroe, Per-rill, Potts, Schleich and White—14.

Those who voted in the negative were Measrs. Cummins, Glass, Harsh, Laskey, McCall, Moore, Newman, Orr, Parish, Potwin, Ready, Smith and Sprague-13
Mosers, PARISH and NEWMAN were ap pointed a committee of Conference on the

and Game bill The Sepate then adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUEADAY, May 7, 1861. Mr. SCOTT, of Warren, offered a resolution equesting the Governor, in the appointment of largeons and Surgeon's Mater, where a regiment has one or more German companies in it, German language—which was laid on the table. agreed to one
Mr. CARLISLE offered a resolution, which the another.
was laid on the table, that the Secretary of State The forme

week, which was laid on the tible.

The House resumed the consideration of H.

Mr. BROWNE, of Mismi, offered an smend ment, providing that the official term of the aptime for which the volcn eers are or may be called out, which was agreed to.
Mr. JONAS opposed the provision for the ap-

pointment by the Governor, and favored the appointment by the officers of the army He referred to the organization of the English, French and American armies, to show that this bill proposed the appointment of several bilicers auknown to these systems. He objected that it would fix upon the State, officers whose salaries would amount to about \$50,000, when they from the date of such approval." We respectively not needed.

were really not needed.

Mr. HILLS said he should be glad if anybody could tell him what is the necessity of this bill. It proposed to create, to be governed by the militia laws of the State, a set of officers already provided for in those laws. He demanded why the bill did not provide for the appointment of an additional staff of the Governo for the active militia, as well as the other officers provided for. The little bill was about to contravene, at one grand sweep, the constitution and the laws of the State. It was outside pressure for office that had given rise to this pill, which was to create graven images that he would never bow down and worship.

Mr. ROBINSON reminded Mr. Hills that the law to which this bill was an amendment was not the law to which he alluded. He quoted the recent acts for the organization of the ac-

feet the appointments under those acts.
The amendment of Mr BROWNE, changing the manner of appointment, was adopted Mr. STEDMAN offered an amendment to

Mr. BALDWIN supported this amendment as the same office was now provided for. Inand so was the whole bill, and all the officer

Mr. ANDREWS said that quite a different in his judgment, existed in the peace establish ment of the militia of the State, and the active service. He knew when the militia laws were passed, no war establishment was contemplated, and hence it became necessary, at a time like the present, when twenty thousand troops are in the field in the State, to construct a system that will be proper and practical to meet the emergency. He thought the bill before the House would tend to this end. Mr. A. said, though he found himself considerably involved in military affairs, he was quite ignorant on the subject, and was willing to take in trust, at such time as this, the statement of those high in authority, who are eminent military men. Maj. General McClellan, who has been schooled in military matters by theory and experience all his life, says this measure is indispensable. The bill does not create additional officers—it cuts off many—but properly systematizes our milita-ry plans. He hoped the bill would pass without

Mr. VORIS defended the bill, and insigted that over twenty thousand men ought to have some superior tribunal to which to appeal in the trials involving life, under martial law.

Mr. FLAGG said it was enough for him that the General in command should say that the offices in this bill are asked for by him. He explained that the duties of the Division Judge Advocate are those that pertain to the legal adviser of the General in chief, and was as neces-

of Statistics, which was referred to The House then adjourned

IN SENATE. WEDNESDAY, May 80

Minutes of yesterday read and approved. SECOND READING B. No. 313. - To subdivide the Thi

KEY, from the Select committee to ome from the Governor's office, where the subject had been mentioned. The Governor said bill, recommended its passage.

Mr. CUMMINS also referred the Senate to the serving "any unincorporated bank or banker," serting "any unincorporated bank or banker, after banking institution at the end of section l

Agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and was passed—yeas 18, mays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative were—Messrs. Breek, Brewer, Collins, Cummins, Ferguson, Holmes, Key, Laskev, Moore, Morse, Newman, Perrill, Potwin, Ready, Schleich, Smith, Stanley and White—18.

Those who voted in the negative were—Messrs. Bonar, Eason, Fisher, Garfield, Glass, Harsh, Jones, McCall, Mooroe, Orr, Parish, Potts and Sprague—13.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. KEY, from the committee on State Mr. KEY, from the committee on State
Buildings, to whom was referred the resolution
of Mr. Parish relative to the State stone quarries, and the unauthorized sale of stone, after
stating the facts, reported that, although the
amount of wrong suffered by the State is small,
yet the State House Superintendent should obtain an adjustment therefor by legal proceedings,
if necessary, \* \* \* and that the committee
take no further action on the resolution. PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. STANLEY, from the Conference com-mittee on H. B. 291—For the lease of the Public Works, reported that the House committee had agreed to one report, and the Senate committee

The former is substantially the same as the

The Senate members of the third committee of Conference on H. B. 291 dissent from the report of the House committee, and present the llowing report: We are of the opinion that this General Assembly should not authorize any lease of the Pablic Works of the State, but the policy of the measure not being submitted to the committee, we make the following recommendations as to the

amendments submitted by the House committee taking them in numerical order.

1. We concur in this amendment.
2, 3, 4 We diesent as to these amendments. unless accompanied by a provise to the effect. That no I ase shall be made under this act, unless the same be approved by this Genera Assembly; and such lease shall take effect only lie auction, upon suitable notice, and should be confirmed only when the price offered, the char acter of the parties, and the terms of the lease as drawn, shall be satisfactory to the General

Assembly.

5. 6 We concur as to these amendments. 7. We dissent as to this amendment, not being sufficiently advised in the premises to recommend that the State should incur new re-

8, 9. We concure in these amendments. 10. We dissent as to this amendment, not perceiving any reason why the words "or be sum moned" should be stricken out, and a distinction made in favor of the lessees, which does not exist as to other citizens.

11, 12. We concur in these amendments.
T. B. STANLEY | Senate Committee.
Thos. M. Kay,

A question of order, whether the disagreeing xeited discussion. It was held, pre and con, that the reports we substantially "the committee disagrees"—Sen-stors on either side maintaining that it does and does not require the agreement of a conference

committee disagrees," and that another com-mittee must be appointed. Mr. STANLEY bad leave to withdraw his

Mr. SPRAGUE, from the Enrolling commit tee, reported the enrollment of sundry bills. Mr. JONES, from the Judiciary committee reported back H. B. 432-Authorizing Count Commissioners to levy a tax not exceeding that mill for the relief of families of volun teers mustered into service, giving Commissio ers power to borrow money, until the amount is collected by taxation, and giving them power to make regulations for distribution of the same. The committee made no recommendation, because a general State levy would be more equitable than local levies.

Mr. MONROE would prefer that mode, but it is too late in the session to draft and pass such a measure. It is desirable that the measure

should pass.
Mr. FISHER thought the necessity for the

measure has been superseded in a great measure by voluntary contributions. An additional tax would be a profusion of outlay. He was anxious that volunteers' families should be sus-tained, but for the reasons stated, he doubted

the necessity for the measure.

Mr. FERGUSON said there is another reason why this bill is unnecessary. This levy must be made in June, to be collected in December. The Legislature will meet again in June, when a proper bill can be passed. Private contributions already collected will be sufficient in the meantime. He, therefore, moved to lay the bill on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 10, nays 100.

stitutional rule be suspended, and such access read a second time now, printed in advance of other printing, and referred to the commister of other printing, and referred to the commister of the printing, and referred to the commister of the Militia.

Mr DEVORE opposed this motion to read a suspending the rules for this purpose.

Mr. HUGHES opposed the whole system of it has suspending the rules for this purpose.

Mr. FLAGG advocated the motion

Mr. HILLS thought this bell was of such inspectance that it ought to be for wasfeed, as far as supposed on that it would be refl to counting be runcial of incorporated villages to make appropriations that it would be refl to counting be raised for the objects of this bill as the possible, at once

Mr. PLANTS arged she second reading now, that the bill may be forwarded a day towards passage or defeat. It was important that come left provision should take the place of the underso in order and the bill may be forwarded a day towards that the bill may be forwarded a day towards the second motion of this bill insimply additional compensation of this same cred, from which second action for the same cred, from which there is buttons step to mobilate.

Mr. WOODS apported this motion, and stated on a thorized action for the same cred, from which second trading hill will not help them. Now the true position of this bill insimply additional compensation of this bill insimply additional compensation. He wanted to wook additional compensation. He wanted to got for a general tax in this happe alone, as a creat par

measure, by the way, which all the Liberal party in France are strongly urging the Emperor of adopt. No somer had these words dropper rom the Imperial lipe than the address was gently returned to the depth of the spokesman's pocket; and the depth of the spokesman's his Majosty that they withdrew their requirements out no time in quitting the Imperial presences.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a residence of the additional compensation. He wanted to the committee on the Militia.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a residence of the committee on the Militian of the committee of the additional compensation. He wanted to the committee on the parapete sent the supplementation to the volunteer who gives his as the secessionist did at Fort Moulirie.

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The SPEAKER laid before the House a residence of the committee on the Militian compensation. He wanted to the committee on the parapete such additional compensation. He wanted to the committee of the rules, parapete search works during the fight with last as the receive search works during the fight with as me compensation. He wanted to the committee of the rules, parapete search works during the fight with as me compensation. He wanted to the committee of the rules, parapete search works during the fight with as me compensation. He wanted to the committee of the rules, parapete search works during the fight with as me compensation. The series of the rules of the rules a

of officers the responsibility of managing and distributing this fund. It should be placed if the hands of those who understand the merit of the case to which distribution must be made. This bill should therefore go to a special committee, that it may be framed to meet the case. Mr. GARFIELD'S motion prevailed-year

8. nava 11. The committee appointed were Messrs. Gar-field, Smith, Jones, Ferguson, and Perrill. Mr. JONES, from the committee en Public Works, reported S B. No. 314—Making appro printions for the maintenance and repairs the Public Works from February 15th, 1861 June lat, 1861. The rules were suspended an the bill was read a second time by title, and lat upon the table, to be printed in advance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1861. Prayer by Rev. M. Trimble.
Mr. STOUT offered a resolution provide charging Dr. Kinaell, Physician to the Peniten-tiary, with corruption in procuring the pardon of prisoners, by giving them false certificates of health. or a committee to investigate certain reports

Mr. FLAGG moved to amend by providing that the physician shall be present at the ex amination, with the privilege of cross-examining witnesses, which was accepted.

The vote was then taken on the resolution, which resulted—yeas 51, nays 27.
Mr. McCUNE offered an amend

Mr. WOODS, from the third committee of Mr. WOODS, from the third committee of Conference on H. B. 201—To provide for leasing the Canals, made a report thereou, recommending that the Senate and House agree to an amendment providing for apublic letting on the 29th day of May next.

The bill thus reported provides for a public letting on the 29th day of May, at a minimum of \$25.500 per year, and requiring the canals for

of \$25.500 per year, and requiring the canals to be nut in complete regain within one year.

He also submitted a binority report, dissenting from the general principle of leasing at all, yet concurring in many particulars with the ma-

Mr. PLANTS said he was perfectly willing to vote for the report of the committee; but he thought it was clearly a waste of time to try to do any thing in that way. He did not believe the measure could be carried through.

Mr. DEVORE, though in favor of disposing of the canals, and believing the Legislature

ought not to adjourn until it was done; but he felt satisfied that no responsible parties would lease under the bill as reported.

Mr. BROWNE, of Mismi, said it was well anderstood that he was opposed to all schemes for leasing the canals. He would vote for no lease bill. But if he wanted a bill to pass pur-porting to lease, and yet well calculated to de-

eat its own object, he would desire the passage of this bill. Mr. McSCHOOLER, like Mr. Browne, was opposed to any relinquishment of these works by the State. But this bill was evidently impracticable, and would not answer any cticable, and would not answer any good pose. He believed the State should keep he Canals and reform their management.

ty of the bill before the House, that it would secure the interests of the State and the les-The previous question was demanded and sustained, when the report was agreed to year 71, nays 17.

S. B. 312—Supplementary to the laws regulating the rate of interest, allowing eight percent on contract, was read the first time.

Mr. WOODS was satisfied of the practi

Mr. FLAGG moved that the rule be suspend ed, and the bill read a second time, which was S B. 312-To divide the 3d Brigade of the

Mr. WOODS moved to lay the same on the table, which was agreed to-yeas 54, pays 37.
Messra Stout, McGune, Carlisle, Bruff, and Welch were appointed the committee under Mr. Stout's resolution relative to the physician

Mr. FLAGG, from the committee on Fi- 62c., and \$1 per box. nance, reported back S B 311-To amend the Ten Regiments bill, with an amendment pro-viding for seven additional regiments, making all 17 regiments, for State service or United

of the committee on Finance, objected to the report. He was opposed to the transfer of the million and a half dollars, already appropriated for the defence of the Siste, to the support of a State army. At any rate, he thought to the bill disease, and all we ask of our readers is to use

Mr. McSCHOOLER was also opposed to the eport and the bill. It was a project to maintain a standing army in the State of Ohio, an idea ridiculous in itself. He thought it was more than the people would be willing to submit to. Mr. ANDREWS said he thought this bill was

patriotism would be doubted because he opposed this bill, involving an expenditure of \$7,000,000, that has to be paid out of direct taxbill on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 10, nays
20.

Mr. STANLEY held that this levy ought to
be general, yet he thought the counties would
manage the fund to better advantage than the
State, because the people would hold the disbugsing officers responsible, and prevent ex
travegance. He would, therefore, vote for the
bill:

LOV USS and the was in layer of ample.

He matter could rest till more urgent necessalty was manifested.

to work, and the next day a large number of chirts were prepared by the fairest hands of Baltimore for the gallant defenders of their

Daniel S. Dickinson on the War

Ex-Senator Dickinson has written a letter from Singhamton, New York, to James B. Eldridge, of Hamilton, correcting misstatements relation to his own position, and declaring his JUST PUBLISHED, ON THE NATURE, TREA intention to stand by the Government. He MENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORSHEA elation to his own position, and declaring his

"My views are mature, firm and resolute, but neither heated nor extravagant. I entertain the idea that whatever may be, or may have been, the wrongs of the South, the remedy sought by force is not mitted to the case, but is calculated to aggravate the disease ten fold; and that the overthrew of the government of the United States by violence, for any of the reasons, or under any of the protences alleged, would be one of the greatest calamities that has ever befallen civilized man. I have never entertained nor expressed the crude and absurd sentiment attributed to me, nor anything of the kind. If have expressed the opinion that, after all efforts at peace had failed, a vigorous conflict and speedy settlement was more humane than a protracted guerilla war; that the quarrel was the fault and folly of the present generation, and its adjustment should not be cowardly turned over to an innocent future; that, if protracted, it would finally produce a servile as well as civil war, and for a time destroy the prosperity of both sections—the commerce of the North, and the institutions of the South—but that the South had less recuperative energy than the South had less recuperative energy than the North, and would therefore find re construction more difficult, and be the greatest sufferer; and that, in comparison with the moral and political that, in comparison with the moral and political foundations of our constitution and government, the present material interests of both sections were of little value, and that it would be better they should be swept from the carth, both North and South, than that the government of our fathers should be overthrown by violence, faction and rebellion, and made to give place to large we have imbies can't do better than lay in a supply."

WHATLOW SCOTHING STRUP FOR CHILDRES TEXTRIBES.

"We see an advertiment to your columns of Mas Wission's Scottling Strup. Now we never saids word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that the say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum feel compelled to say to your readers that lawlessness and anarchy."

The Preparations South.

All the indications South point to the accubers of soldiers in the neighborhood of Rich-mond. Passengers represent the whole South as in motion, but some allowance must be made for exaggeration by persons not accustomed to the movements of troops, or able always to es-timate their numbers. It is evident, however, timate their numbers. It is evident, however, that the South is preparing largely for the struggle, and that it will not lack soldiers — Over 70,000 mm, the Richmond Enquirer saye, have responded to Governor Letcher's call.— In Alabama there are five thousand men ready for the field. Seven thousand men are ready for action in South Carolina, with a reserve force of 12 000. Mississippi has sent down her quota. From Georgia we have no direct intelligence, and the Louisiana men are mostly at Pickens. It is said, however, that there is an organized force in the Confederate States of 100,000 men, of which 60,000 can be concentrated in eight of which 60,000 can be concentrated in eight days at any point on the Northe n border -These statements are made in Southern journals and it would not be eafe to entirely them. The dream of possessing Washington still haunts the minds of the more rabid rebels and possibly they may be mad enough to make the attempt yet, though the result, in the preeens state of preparation to receive, can scarcely be doubtful. The Federal Government has no doubt as reliable information of the robel force as can be procured, and the military sagacity of Scott is not likely to be deceived.—Philadelphia

A TERRIBLE TORNADO —On Saturday evening last, a violent whirlwind visited the residence of Mr. Jesse Stone, who lives near King's Mill in Clark county, tore down the fences, the dwelling house, and all the out buildings, except the 2d Division of the Ohio Militia, was read the first time.

The Senate resolution providing for a recess from to-morrow till Jane 4, 1861, was taken up, when

Holloway's Pills.

"A DEED WITHOUT A NAME,"-Parents desi-Mr. Stout's resolution relative to the physician of the Penitentiary.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Hamilton, presented the memorial of Mr. Gray and 39 others, of Hamilton county, asking for the passage of a stay death, will find an able coadjutor in these cele-

that beset our race. It does not confine itself to States service, as required, for three years unless sooner discharged, which may be at any time.

He explained all the particulars of the provisions of the amendments of the bill as now one member of a family, but the husband transgeneration as surely as the old family plate or the willed legacy. But all this havoc can be avoided

agency of this universally famous article for stimulating the growth of beard, whilekers, or dditional offices. He did not understand it as scalp hair, is now confided exclusively to the providing for a standing army. It was to give the Governor power, in his discretion, to call out men who will be ready to act for the protection of the State, or to meet the requisitions of usual recommendatory merits. The announcethe President.

Mr. McCLUNG was confident that no man's ment of the New York agency is a welcome feature in our advertising columns.

> MARRIED. By Rev. Geo. W. Brush, at the Parsonage of the M. E. Church, High Street, on the 7th of May, Mr. BOLO MON EVANS and Miss PARTHENIA MEETER, sit

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE UNION FOREVER UNION ENVELOPES-A RABITY OF

UNION LEITER AND NOTE PAPER, at Rais the price charged by small dealers.

If PHEAD QUARTERS—No. 75 South High street.
Columbus, May 8, 1861.

2th

EAGLE BRASS WORKS Corner Spring & Water Sta., Columbus, Ohio. W. B. POTTS & CO. MACHINISTS. and Manufacturers of Brass and Composition Casting Finished Brass Work of all Descriptions.

Electro Plating and Gilding! STENCIL CUTTING, &C.

CHURSHA

The Celebrated Horse, Cruiser, IMPORTED THIS YEAR FROM
I England, by JOHN S. RABBY, will stand the smeson at the farm of Wm. H. Barey, Groveport, thie.

Gruiner is of the celebrated Vantson stock of England,
tod was sired by old Ventson, the winner of the Derby
race in 1813. Ventson proved himself the stoutest horse
in its day, having traveled on foot in one year, when
only three years did, nine hundred miles, and run four-

Terms to Cruiser:

CENTS' PAPER COLLARS AND ome and comomical. Also,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, In voluntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Belf-abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culversell, M. D. Sent under seal, in a pisla cavelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J.O. KLANE, 197 Bewery, New York. Post Office Box No 4,585.

THOFFA'T'S LAFE: FILLS.

In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsis, billious and lives affections, piles, rheumatism, fovers and agues, obstinate head aches, and all general derangements of health these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remody. A mingle trial will place the Life Pills beyond

Dr. Moffat's Phoenix Bitters will be found equally of ficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, head sche, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs-For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335, Broadway, N. Y. and by all Druggists.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Roy. J. S. Holme, paster of the Pierrepoint Street Bantist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, Mas Winklow's Scotning Syrup for Children Terthing:

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after havings uffereds eral years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease. Consumption-is anxious to make known to his

cllow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the preserts tion used (free of charge), with the directions for prepa-ting and using the same, which they will find a sum Ou-for Consumerion, Astuna. Broncurus, &c. The only object of the sivertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will

try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blesting.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Ray. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh,

Kings County, New York.

NOW READY. THE REVISED STATUTES

STATE OF OHIO JP AGENERAL NATURE, IN FORCE AUG. 1, 1860. COLLATED BY Hon. Joseph R. Swan, VITH NOTES OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SU-

PREME OOURT. ad in twenty-nine volumes of the Ohio and Ohio State Reports.) AND REFERENCES TO PRIOR LAWS.

HYLEANDER J. CRITCHIFELD, ESq. AND A FULL AND CONVENIENT INDEX. In Two Royal Svo. Volumes. Price \$10 00. No care or expense has been spared to make the work

No care or experise has been spared to make the work cerfect and reliable in all respects.

It-has now the Legislative sanction, having been approved by nearly the unanimous vote of both Houses, and was ordered to be distributed to the following State and County officers:

Governor, Attorney General, Supreme Judges, Secretary, O mpiroller, Treasurer and Auctior of State, and to the Probate Courts, Courts of Common Pleas, Superior and Police Courts, Auditors, and the Clerks of the various Courts in each county, to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of this State, and the Governors of the several States of the Union.

This book, containing, as it does, all of the Statutes now in force, and the authoritative construction of them and of the New Constitution, will be found to be especially useful in the performance of their duties, to all COUNTY OFFICERS,

COUNTY OFFICERS. USTICES OF THE PEACE. TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES, CLERKS OF TOWNSHIPS, and CITY OFFICERS. Inasmuch as very many changes have been made in the

Inamuch as very many changes have been mask in the itsatutes since the publication of the last editions, by reseal, alterations and additions, and many important desisions have been given by the Suprems Court on converted points all ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS

AND BUSINESS MEN GENEBALLY, Will find this an invaluable Work. Tico Royal 800. Volumes of over Mineteen Hundred

ROBERT CLARKE, & CO. Publishers, Booksellers; Statlopers and Impor No. 55 West Fourth street

THE PREPARATION

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS. every day!

And festimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grade, of society, whose united testimony none could resist that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the half and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1658.

mall its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec 21st, 1858.

Phor. Wood: Thee wilt please accepts line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fel off over twenty years ago, caused by a compilicated chronic disease, ac tended with an cruption on the head. A continual course of auffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain size for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Heeges almost the last cent I had on carth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative, about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions, and the hald appt is now covered with hair thick and black, though sheet. It ta also corsing to all over my bead. Feeling confident that another, large bottle winds ratiors it califely and permanently, I feel suxious to perseverve in fasure, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if the woulds not be willing to smalme an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—the reward is to these that are kind to the widow and the fatherless.

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligenier, Noble County, Indians, Feb. 5th, 1850. Prov. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir.—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling of very repidity, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covertog, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and book, part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be europrised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of New York my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the came of the change in my appearance, as my more fall mide acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the came of the change in my appearance, as

hay.

As a mark of my grailtude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article. I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully, yours.

Depat, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers through out the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, y large, medium, and small; the small holds 1/6 a plus, a retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium hold least twenty per cent, more in proportion than the are and retails for two dollars a bottle; the large be a quest, 40 per cent, more in proportion, and retails for a bottle.

O J WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Br ork, and 114 Market Streez, St. Louis, Mc

RESILVER AND PREVERS IN-flammation and pains and heals theore turns scald, bruise, cut, or fresh wound of any his, provents evelding and pain from bed, attags, most to three, and